

DE VALERA IN ERIN, SAY FRIENDS, WHILE BRITISH SEARCH ON

"Enjoyed His Share of Christmas Goose," Is Claim.
Ship From N. Y. Scanned.

MRS. MACSWINEY SAILS FROM NEW YORK

Carries Message of Encouragement
to President of Irish
Republic.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, January 1.—Eamon de Valera is in Ireland, where he enjoyed his share of the Christmas "goose," it was declared today at a meeting of the Irish Vigilance Society by Tim McNulty, who presided. The Evening News says that word of de Valera's arrival in Ireland caused a sensation in Dublin. His intimate political friends, however, could not be induced to admit even the probability of his having landed, the newspaper adds.

DUBLIN, January 1.—Leading Sinn Féin and government officials alike deny knowledge of the arrival here of Eamon de Valera. They assert that he did not arrive on board the steamer Portia from New York, and telephone inquiry at several Irish ports failed to reveal that the "president of the Irish republic" had made his entry into Ireland.

The dock workers have declined to unload the Portia while the soldiers remain on board. If the troops leave the steamer the dockers will discharge the cargo, which the military can then search ashore.

The crew has been carefully examined. It is considered that there was no possibility that de Valera was on board the vessel when she arrived in Dublin. It is suggested that he might have got ashore during the time the vessel was being piloted to the quay.

Mrs. de Valera has declined to be interviewed.

It is stated that there would be no need to arrest de Valera on the old charge against him, that of having escaped from jail, as he would be taken into custody under the restoration of order in Ireland act. The ground for the detention of Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Féin organization, and Prof. John MacNeill, president of the Sinn Féin Volunteers, is the desire of the government to ascertain the responsibility for the alleged employment of republican funds on ambushes and other operations involving the loss of the lives of troops and the death of civilians. It is said this desire might include de Valera as the alleged source of the funds.

There would be no difficulty in de Valera remaining hidden here as long as he chooses, as there are many persons who would not risk harboring the average suspect who would give him asylum. The expectation is that if de Valera is in Dublin he first will consult his intimates and then make known his presence and await arrest.

MRS. MACSWINEY SAILS.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney, widow of the late lord mayor of Cork, sailed away from America today, carrying to Eamon de Valera, "president of the Irish republic," a message that "all is well" among the sympathizers with his cause in this country.

This message to the Sinn Féin leader was sent by his secretary, Harry Boland, who announced yesterday that his "chief" had landed in Erin to direct the Irish fight for independence, after spending five months in this country.

Several hundred Irish sympathizers surrounded Mrs. MacSwiney as she entered the pier to go on board the steamship Panhandle State, bearing aloft the three striped banners of Ireland's "republic." New York's "fighting Sixty-Ninth" Regiment band accompanied her, and the crowd sang Irish airs.

Nine little girls costumed in green, orange and white escorted Mrs. MacSwiney up the gangplank and into her stateroom, fragrant with roses sent by many admirers.

The widow of Terence MacSwiney, who starved himself to death in Brixton prison, London, came to the United States several weeks ago to testify before the committee of one hundred investigating affairs in Ireland. Today she said the expressions of sympathy she had received in America had carried sunshine "into the very depths of the sorrow" brought by her husband's death.

In a farewell message, she called upon America "speedily to relieve the devastation of Ireland, and help to stand by your side, a free and independent nation."

She pictured Ireland as the victim "of such cruelty and crime that even its tormentors condemn themselves as they strike, where no home is safe from the firebrand and ravisher, and no person is sure of his life from day to day—all this because she seeks to walk in the path of liberty, which the United States first made."

ENFORCE WEAPON LAW.

LONDON, January 1.—The rigor with which the authorities are enforcing the law against the possession of firearms was shown here today when a court-martial sentenced a man to seven years' penal servitude for possessing a revolver and seventy-five rounds of cartridges. A solicitor was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for possessing five rounds of ammunition.

DENIES BUYING THRONE FOR KING CONSTANTINE

"American at Heart," Princess Anastasia,
Formerly Mrs. Leeds, Declares She Is Not
Working for Kaiser, She "Hating Germans."

By the Associated Press.
ATHENS, December 31.—Princess Anastasia, the American-born wife of Prince Christopher of Greece, says she remains an American at heart. She denies that her money purchased back the throne of Greece for King Constantine, and also that she is working to restore former Emperor William of Germany. She hates the Germans, she declared, as also does King Constantine, who, she declares, has no relation with William.

"I am still an American at heart," said Princess Anastasia to the Associated Press today. "I did not marry to get a title. The fact that my husband is a prince is against him. I had known him ever since 1912, and when it was a question of marriage I wanted to see if Greece would be against the allies, in which case I would not have married Christopher."

Anastasia was seen in the palace of Nicholas in the west suite on the second floor. She appeared to be calm and contented.

"Today," Anastasia continued, "I regard the king and his family as pro-ally. He told me that he three times tried to put Greece in the war on the side of the allies, and that the last time he received no answer."

"It is nonsense, these reports that my money bought back the throne. In the first place, I cannot take the principal of my fortune from the United States. I enjoy only the income."

"Also it is nonsense that I am

working to restore the Kaiser. I hate the Germans, as also does the king, who has no relations with the Kaiser. Queen Sophie is bowed down with sorrow. She is a broken woman because of the death of Alexander, her favorite son.

"I am determined to keep out of politics. I do not wish to meddle in this dreadful mess. I am leading my own life and going where I please."

"My son" (William B. Leeds, Jr., son of the late American "tin plate king" and Anastasia) "will remain in America, where his father made a great name which he must carry on. My son should now be in school in England, but he is traveling with my sister because he has asthma. If he were not asthmatic I would try to put him in the American Navy, but he would be unable to pass the medical examinations. For the same reason he cannot enter the Army. Despite his handicap of being a rich man's son, he is a bright boy, and I am sure that he will make a name for himself, possibly in a diplomatic career."

"My life here is a simple one. I frequently meet at meals the rest of the family, all of whom are on board, religious people."

"The Greeks are most pleasant to me, the soldiers and peasants sending me flowers and trinkets. It is my plan to get a house here for winter and keep up in England during the summers. Also I shall visit my own country. I probably will go there next winter."

KEEP SWORD SHARP, PLEA TO GERMANS

New Army Will Rival Old,
Says Gen. von Seeckt.
Basis of Kaiser's Hopes.

BERLIN, January 1.—In his New Year message to the army, Maj. Gen. von Seeckt, the German commander-in-chief, refers to the necessity of the soldiers devoting themselves wholly to their calling.

"We will keep our sword sharp and our shield untarnished," says the message. "Inspired by such a true conception of honor and of patriotism and by this feeling of responsibility, the new army will be able to rival the old in efficiency. As an active, living member of the whole body of the nation it will show itself worthy and will gain and keep the esteem and affection of all. Even after the abolition of general conscription the army must and will remain a real national army."

ARMY ABOVE STATE LAW.

Kaiser's Dream of Returning to
Throne Not Built Upon Sand.

By Cable to The Star.
BERLIN, January 1.—That the Kaiser's hopes of the return of the Hohenzollern dynasty are not built on sand, but on the rock that for more than half a century has been the very keystone of Germany's German army—was quite plainly indicated by Herr Scheideemann, when he accused Herr Götter, minister of defense, of being nothing but a mere shadow, while the real power was in the hands of the chief of the general staff, Gen. von Seeckt.

Great Danger to Peace.

While apparently wiped out by the treaty of Versailles, the German army today still remains a state within the state, which does not submit to the ordinary laws nor even pretend to recognize the German republic. The explanation of this fact, which contains the greatest danger to the future peace of the world, lies in the peculiar character of the German mind and the knowledge of the German people of the history of their country.

Once before, only a little more than a century ago, after the battle of Jena, Prussia passed through a crisis which in many ways resembles the present situation. At that time the resurrection from the country's deepest degradation came within seven years of the battle of Leipzig, and the hope that history will repeat itself and in the same manner—through the German army—is deeply embedded in the German breast.

Think of Vindication.

The thought of vindication through force of arms is to be found in practically every German. At the present time the German national party is the only one to voice it openly, but it lies dormant even in the most radical socialist.

The growth of this thought for revenge for the defeat suffered in 1918 may be measured through an infinite multitude of little details. The passive resistance shown against the attempts of the present government loyally to carry out the conditions of the peace treaty is only made possible through the co-operation of the will of millions of individuals, and in a number of cases the resistance already has passed from the passive to the active stage.

That the German people, through the conditions of its government and the ratification of the treaty by its elected assembly, has bound itself to live up to the treaty signifies nothing to the average German Jesuit mind.

FAMOUS 'COAL OIL JOHNNY' IS DEAD IN OMAHA, NEB.

OMAHA, Neb., January 1.—John W. Steele, known widely in the east half a century ago as "Coal Oil Johnny," reputed to have spent a comfortable fortune when oil was discovered on his Pennsylvania land, died of pneumonia yesterday at Fort Crook, Neb., where he was station agent for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway.

Steele, who was born in Shakerleyville, Pa., in 1844, when a young man is said to have attracted considerable attention in New York by throwing away money to boys and men on the street, apparently because he "liked to see them scramble for it." He came west forty-five years ago, and had been in the Burlington's employ for thirty-seven years.

Eight years ago Steele worked as a truckman at Fort Crook, but later became agent for the railroad. His wife says that after the discovery of oil on his Pennsylvania land years ago, the money flowed in as a royalty. They were married at the time. The publicity which the newspapers gave his newly acquired wealth and the manner in which he enjoyed spending it made him an object of interest wherever he went.

When he came west and the days of royalties were over, he flatly refused to tell of his experiences and regarded that part of his career as a closed book.

The stories about "Coal Oil Johnny" never represented him as gambling or making a profligate use of his wealth, but rather as enjoying the sight of others getting what was so difficult to obtain. Attending a theater in Pittsburgh one day, the story is that he stepped out of his box when a black-faced comedian finished a song and handed the man a \$1,000 bill and asked him to sing it again. The family lived in the station house in four tiny rooms.

SEAPLANE N C-5 MAKES NEW NON-STOP RECORD

Flies With Pilot and Five Passengers
From San Diego to Magdalena Bay in 9 Hrs. 15 Mins.

SAN DIEGO, January 1.—Establishing a new American non-stop duration record for pilot and five passengers for seaplanes, the United States naval seaplane NC-5 flew from San Diego, Calif., to Magdalena Bay, Lower California, in the remarkable time of nine hours and fifteen minutes today.

PORTUGAL SEEKING AID.

American Bankers Negotiating
With Government.

MADRID, January 1.—Representatives of an important American financial group are reported to be negotiating with the Portuguese government with reference to monetary and material assistance for Portugal. The group is said to be prepared to furnish all the necessary aid for restoring Portugal's economic conditions, receiving in return concessions in the Portuguese colony of Angola, in Africa.

Some Spanish financiers also are participating in the negotiations, which the Portuguese cabinet will discuss during the coming week.



GETTING ADJUSTED TO THE NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

POLICE HALT 177 IN LICENSE DRIVE

Motorists Told to Deposit
Collateral or Meet Officer
in Courtroom.

There are at least 177 motorists in Washington today who are satisfied the police department was not "butting" when it announced that car owners would be liable to arrest if they ventured out of their garages yesterday without 1921 license tags.

That number of drivers were halted by policemen and told either to go to a station house and deposit \$5 collateral or to meet the officer in court tomorrow.

The license office in the District Building was kept open four hours yesterday to accommodate persons who failed to get tags during December, but it is the belief of District officials that there are still scores of machine owners who have not obtained the 1921 plates.

If any of these unfortunate ones should attempt to go driving today the total of arrests will run higher.

Many May Forfeit.

A considerable number of those who were halted yesterday left collateral at station houses, and many of them no doubt will charge up their deposit to experience and forfeit the money.

It is expected, however, that scores of others will appear in Police Court tomorrow in an effort to save the payment of a penalty, and if they do it will be a busy day for that tribunal.

The fact that a holiday and a Sunday came together will, itself, create a big Police Court docket, and when the "tagless motorists" are added to the other defendants it probably will be necessary for the court to postpone some of the hearings.

If a large number of the motorists charged with not having 1921 tags appear in court it will furnish a striking example of the need for a traffic court.

Many Alibis Heard.

Policemen are well trained in the art of listening to alibis, but yesterday they heard many new ones from the forgetful motorists who allowed the new year to creep up and catch them without a new license tag.

Last year the Commissioners extended the time limit for obtaining tags until January 15, but in doing so they were prompted by the fact that the tags did not arrive until the middle of December. This year tags were ready for distribution on December 1 and car owners were warned not to wait until the end of the month and be caught in the jam.

Wade H. Coombs, superintendent of licenses; Chatham M. Towers, collector of taxes and about thirty employees of the tax and license offices volunteered to work from 10 to 2 o'clock yesterday, and approximately 1,000 tags were issued.

Here is how the motorists were caught yesterday in the different parts of the city: First precinct, sixty-five; third, three; fourth, nine; fifth, three; sixth, six; seventh, four; eighth, forty-six; ninth, twenty-five; tenth, fifteen; and Tenthown station, one.

LABOR MEN TO MEXICO.

Will Attend Convention There This
Month; Gompers May Go.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, January 1.—A delegation of prominent labor leaders of the United States is expected to arrive here January 5, en route to the City of Mexico, where they will attend a labor congress, according to information received here today by F. L. Orr, district passenger agent of the International and Great Northern railroad.

Dispatches from the City of Mexico indicate the early part of the week reported that Samuel Gompers would attend the convention.

JUGOSLAV TROOPS AWAKE COMMUNISTS DURING STRIKE

BEGRAD, Yugoslavia, December 31.—Government troops today occupied the headquarters of the communist party throughout Yugoslavia to prevent disorders during a twenty-four hour strike called in sympathy with the communist agitation, which is alleged by the government to be designed to incite uprisings in several towns.

The communist newspaper in Belgrade has been suppressed. Eighty persons alleged to have had weapons in their homes have been arrested.

NEW D. C. CARLINES NOT LIKELY NOW

Utilities Board Not Expected
to Order More Tracks Laid
at the Present Time.

The Public Utilities Commission, it is expected, will render a decision within two or three weeks on the question of whether Washington needs additional street car lines at this time.

Belief prevails in some quarters that the commission will not insist upon the immediate laying of new lines, even if they are found to be necessary. This belief is based on the hope that rails, cement and other materials entering into track work will decline in price in the near future.

An official of one of the street railway companies said he has received no indication yet of reductions in the cost of track materials, but the present trend toward an industrial readjustment may be reflected in the cost of track supplies.

Three Projects Before Board.

There are three projects before the commission for determination, namely: Should a north and south line be built west of 14th street to relieve congestion on the 14th street tracks of the Capital Traction Company.

Should an east and west line be constructed on M street, from 7th street southwest to 8th or 11th streets southeast for the benefit of navy yard employees, and also to afford direct communication between the southeast and southwest sections.

Should tracks be built on New Jersey avenue southeast, from E street to the proposed new line on M street.

When the commission held hearings on these propositions in November there was an abundance of evidence to show the need for a new line to relieve congestion on the 14th street tracks.

Extension Most Likely.

There is believed to be more probability of the commission ordering a north and south line west of 14th street than there is for the other two extensions.

The Capital Traction Company may be directed, however, to extend its tracks several blocks westward on M street southeast from the 8th street barn for the accommodation of hundreds of navy yard workers who must enter the yard at the 4th street gate.

Before ordering any track extensions the commission, it is understood, will consider carefully whether the proposed new lines would prove useful if the two companies were consolidated. They will look into this phase of the situation because of the hope that at some time a merger will be brought about.

Request by President Ham.

At the track extension hearing William F. Ham, president of the W. R. & E., asked the commission to consider carefully the effect which a line on 17th street from U street to Pennsylvania avenue would have on the service of the W. R. & E. on H street between 14th and 17th streets.

With the rate of fare disposed of and the hearings before congressional committees on the District appropriation bill practically over, the Commissioners are now free to reach a conclusion on the track extension question.

WAR FINANCE BILL VETO IS EXPECTED

President to Return It to Congress
This Week, It Is
Rumored.

President Wilson, according to information obtained from reliable sources last night, will send to Congress early this week a veto of the Gronna joint resolution calling for the re-establishment of the War Finance Corporation. In fact, it was rumored that the President has prepared a message to accompany the veto, setting forth his reasons for refusing his approval of the measure. The veto may be sent in tomorrow, it was said.

Aimed to Aid Farmers.

The Gronna resolution was put through in an effort to aid the farmers of the country, who have been hard hit by falling prices. The establishment of the War Finance Corporation, with its authority to finance exportations of foodstuffs as well as other goods destined for foreign trade, would give the farmers an opportunity to dispose of stocks which they are now having a hard time marketing, it was said.

If the President vetoes the resolution, undoubtedly an effort will be made to pass the measure over the veto. In neither house was a record vote taken on the passage of the resolution, but the members of Congress from the western and southern agricultural states stood strongly in favor of the measure, republicans and democrats alike.

Supporters of the measure are confident they can muster votes enough to pass the resolution over the veto, if it comes. Senator Gronna of North Dakota, chairman of the Senate committee on agriculture, whose name is attached to the resolution, last night expressed the hope that the report that the President intended to veto the resolution was unfounded.

Only Burden, Says Houston.

He said that the people of the country were watching with great interest to see what was done with the measure, believing that it would result in relieving the present situation. He insisted that it would not embarrass the Treasury.

Secretary Houston of the Treasury has been opposed to the proposal that the War Finance Corporation be re-established, however, on the ground that it could not give the relief that is expected, and that it would merely add to the financial burdens now carried by the government.

The passage of the Gronna resolution is the only concrete step so far taken by Congress to meet the de-

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PEOPLE STARVING; STOPS BANQUET IN OWN HONOR

By the Associated Press.
BALTIMORE, Md., January 1.—Rev. Charles B. Schrantz, president emeritus of St. Charles College, a Catholic institution near here, has refused to join in a celebration and banquet in his honor prepared by the Sulpician priests on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination, because he said:

"I will not join in any celebration as long as there are starving people in Europe."

Because of his attitude the celebration was abandoned, although priests and bishops were expected from all over the country, and 1,000 priests who had been under his instruction wished to make a formal avowal of their gratitude.

Father Schrantz said the times were "too bad and too sad" for the celebration of even a golden jubilee. The money which would be required, he said, "could be so much better employed for the relief of the heart-rending distress of thousands upon thousands of our fellow men who are literally dying from cold, hunger and despair."

DEFINITE DECISIONS FOR CABINET STILL HANG IN BALANCE

Political Conferences Lead to
Further Shifting of
Slate.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1.—Although President-elect Harding has about made up his mind on several of the most important appointments to his cabinet, it was indicated today that he had not yet committed himself to a definite decision in regard to any of the ten places in his official family. During the past few days he has reviewed the entire field of available candidates, and although the discussions have led to further shifting about of tentatively arranged cabinet seats, no development of a positive character has been revealed.

In circles close to the President-elect, Charles Evans Hughes of New York continues the most-talked-of man for Secretary of State, and C. Dawes of Illinois still is a favorite for Secretary of the Treasury, although for the latter post Charles D. Hilles of New York and John W. Weeks of Massachusetts still are mentioned as possibilities. Mr. Weeks, however, is more generally regarded as a likely Secretary of the Navy.

Others in Gossip.

Others who keep to the front in cabinet speculation are Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio, most frequently mentioned for Attorney General; Will H. Hays of Indiana, discussed for Postmaster General or Secretary of the Interior; Henry Wallace of Iowa, put forward for Secretary of Agriculture, and Herbert Hoover of California, whose name frequently has been coupled with the portfolio of labor, but who has been regarded in the light of recent developments as a more likely choice for Secretary of Commerce.

Regarding the secretaryship of war speculation has taken a less definite trend. During the past few days A. T. Hertz of Kentucky has been mentioned conspicuously for the place, but everything has indicated that Mr. Harding is far from a decision on the point. Like Mr. Weeks, Mr. Hertz is considered by many as certain to have some position in the cabinet.

Undecided On Two Posts.

The President-elect is said to be entirely undecided in regard to secretaryships of the interior and commerce, which may be filled at the last moment by men prominently considered for other cabinet posts, but displaced in the final allotment of the portfolios of higher rank. There has been some talk of George Sutherland of Utah for Secretary of the Interior, but some of his close friends say he is more likely to receive a place on the Supreme bench.

It is understood that no positive action has been taken in regard to the appointment of a secretary to the President, but the general belief is that the position will go to George E. Christian, who has been Mr. Harding's

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ESTIMATES WOULD PROVIDE 128 NEW D. C. SCHOOL ROOMS

Statement by Ballou and
Simon Reveals Details
Sent to Senate.

COMMISSIONERS LAUDED FOR CORDIAL SUPPORT

Provision for Buildings as Indicated
in Toward Total of 183
New Rooms Needed.

Supplementary estimates for new school buildings recently sent to the Senate subcommittee on appropriations by the District Commissioners will provide 128 of the 183 additional classrooms indicated as needed to relieve overcrowded conditions. This was revealed last night in a joint statement by Supt. of Schools Frank W. Ballou and Dr. Abram Simon, president of the board of education.

The statement followed a conference yesterday between the superintendent and the board president.

The declaration of the school officials lauded the Commissioners for their "cordial and sympathetic" support in the development of the building program.

It has been previously stated that the school board, in its additional building budget, asked for approximately \$2,500,000 to begin work immediately on the proposed school-house program. About \$1,000,000 was cut from the \$2,500,000 by the Commissioners when they sent their supplementary estimates to the subcommittee on appropriations of the Senate.

Statement by Officials.

The statement made public by Dr. Ballou and Dr. Simon follows:

"At the close of the hearings on the estimates for the public schools held by the committee on appropriations of the Senate the Commissioners of the District and the board of education were invited by the committee to present estimates for additional schoolhouse construction. Accordingly the building program as presented to the representatives of civic organizations and approved on December 8 was forwarded by the board of education to the District Commissioners.

"Recently the superintendent of schools was requested to indicate in the building program of the board of education those items which should be 'preferred' in case the whole program could not be undertaken at this time. In compliance with this request the superintendent transmitted such information to the Commissioners on December 27.

"An analysis of the Commissioners' estimates shows that, with a few exceptions, 'preferred items' were included. The Commissioners have indicated possible to reduce the board's aggregate estimates by \$291,000. They eliminated one four-room addition; they changed one sixteen-room addition to an eight-room addition; and they added an item of \$50,000 for artificial lighting of buildings. Out of the \$74,000 requested for additions to schoolyards the Commissioners included one item of \$14,000 for the Peabody School. It is gratifying to school officials that the estimates of the Commissioners make provisions for 128 classrooms.

Need All These Listed.

"The superintendent of schools and the president of the board of education desire to state that in their judgment the need for all of the schoolhouses listed in the board of education's building program is so urgent that all those officially responsible in any way for educational conditions in the District of Columbia may feel fully justified in supporting that program with all the resources at their command.

"The superintendent and the board of education believe that at this time the paramount need in the school system is better schoolhouse accommodations for the children. Other educational improvements must await the satisfying of this need. The total building program of the board of education was estimated to cost about \$5,000,000. In view of the present cost of construction, of the ever-increasing number of pupils to be accommodated, and of the impossibility of construction of the usual number of buildings during the past five or more years, this sum ought not to appear extravagant. It is to bring schoolhouse construction up to date.

Praise for Commissioners.

"In the development of its building program the Commissioners of the District have rendered invaluable assistance to the board of education. They also reviewed the other estimates of the board of education with sympathetic consideration. They have, at all times, taken a keen interest in the educational needs. The relations of the Commissioners and the board of education have, in every way, been most cordial and sympathetic."

"The school authorities believe, of course, that they understand the needs of the schools. They do not pretend to be equally well informed about other needs. The school officials fully accede to the judgment of the Commissioners in their attempt to provide for the comparative needs of the whole District. The Commissioners are best able to judge what those comparative needs are. School officials do not ask or expect the District Commissioners to give school needs a comparative place higher than, in their opinion, the public regard for sound education would justify entitle them."

Cardinal Is Cheered Greatly By Message From President

By the Associated Press.
BALTIMORE, January 1.—Cardinal Gibbons was cheered greatly tonight by a message of sympathy received from President Wilson, and it was reported at the home of Robert T. Shriver, at Union Mills, where he has been confined during his illness, that he was much improved over his condition yesterday.

The message sent by the President's secretary, Joseph P. Mumphy, to Bishop Owen B. Corrigan, was as follows:

"The President has learned with sympathy and distress of the cardinal's illness, and hopes that he may very soon hear of a decided turn for the better."

The bishop had the message phoned to the cardinal's secretary, the Rev. Albert E. Smith, at Mr. Shriver's home, who transmitted it to the cardinal.